

VOL. 43, NO. 329.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 13, 1922.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

SHOT DEAD.

Maj. W. S. Smith Killed by County Sheriff Emil L. Dosenbach.

Terrible Tragedy in the Probate Court at Clayton.

A Political Dispute Which Ended in a Fatal Affray.

EXCITED CITIZENS TALK OF LYING SHERIFF DOSENBACK.

An Attempt to Pass a Resolution Favoring Richard Bartholdt for Congress in a Camp of Sons of Veterans Brought on the Row Which Culminated in the Shooting—Meeting of the Men in the Court-Room—The Fatal Encounter—Excitement in the Town.

The bitter campaign being made out in St. Louis County for the Republican Congressional nomination resulted this morning in the killing at Clayton of Maj. W. S. Smith, one of the leading supporters of ex-Congressman William M. Kinsey, by Sheriff Emil Dosenbach, who has been through the campaign an active partisan of Dr. Bartholdt. Both men are prominent Republicans and influential citizens of the county. Both are members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Both owned land and had houses in Clayton where each has a large family with grown up children. Besides being Sheriff of the county, Mr. Dosenbach is part owner of the St. Louis County Bank. Maj. Smith was a gallant soldier in the war, and his title is no brevet. He used to be the Assessor of the county, and would have been kept in office, but he refused to run again, saying that younger men should begin to take the fruits of Republican victory. He was 55 years old this spring, a man 6 feet high and heavily built, with a mass of gray hair which he wore long, and a heavy, long, gray mustache. Sheriff Dosenbach is tall, but not stout. His hair, long mustache and goatee are black, with streaks of gray, and he is 50 years old.

HAD BEEN GOOD FRIENDS. Till to-day the two men were on good terms. When the contest for the Republican Congressional nomination in the Tenth District began, Sheriff Dosenbach took the side of Dr. Bartholdt, and Maj. Smith undertook to manage the campaign of Mr. Kinsey. That, however, did not impair the friendly relations between the two, and they met every day and argued about the campaign amicably. Last night, C. D. Wolfe Camp, Sons of Veterans, to which many of the young men of the county belong, held a meeting. John Groninger, whose father owns the Seven-Mile House, is the Past Commander. Among the members is Emil Dosenbach, Jr., the elder son of the Sheriff, a young man of 21 years. Another member is Edgar Rapp, a candidate for County Surveyor. He is 25 years old and an outspoken and popular young man. The post had an unusual attendance last night and there was a good deal of informal political talk among the youths, most of whom seemed to lean to ex-Congressman Kinsey. Commander Groninger had a little card in his hand, from which he read his announcements as the post went through its ordinary programme. When he got to "Business for the good of the order," Emil Dosenbach, Jr., got up, and as there had been some talk of what he was going to do, all the young men listened attentively.

"I want to propose to the comrades of the post," said he, "a resolution that we all turn out and work at the primaries Monday to send a Bartholdt delegation to the convention."

He spoke with the nervous air of one who expects opposition, and, looking around as he finished, sat down without saying more in support of the resolution. Ed Rapp was on his feet in an instant.

"I hope the Chair will declare the resolution out of order," said he. "We don't want any politics here, and we oughtn't to get mixed up in this fight."

The speech was applauded, and Commander Groninger declared the resolution out of order. The post adjourned soon after, and the members, assembling on the sidewalk, heatedly discussed the affair. The friends of Dr. Bartholdt said that Commander Groninger had no right to rule the resolution out of order, and should at least have given it a fair hearing. The post adjourned soon after, and the members, assembling on the sidewalk, heatedly discussed the affair. The friends of Dr. Bartholdt said that Commander Groninger had no right to rule the resolution out of order, and should at least have given it a fair hearing.

The two Dosenbachs boys went home and told their father what had taken place at the meeting, and Roy Smith, who lives with his aunt, Miss Mattie Smith, called by his father's house before he went to bed, to tell him of the frustrated plan to carry the primaries for Bartholdt. Maj. Smith was at once incensed and triumphant. With these feelings he met Sheriff Dosenbach at 8:45 o'clock this morning. The office of Judge A. J. Shores of the Probate Court is a favorite lounging place for the county officials. It adjoins the court-room, is big and cool, with windows looking out on the grass and trees, and has plenty of chairs for visitors. The Judge was sitting in this morning smoking, with his son, Will T. Shores, who is his clerk, and B. F. Webster, an abstract clerk, when Maj. Smith came in and sat down in a chair a few feet from the three. He took out a small penknife and began to clean his nails. Presently Sheriff Dosenbach came in and sat down some distance from Maj. Smith. The others had been talking of the Sons of Veterans episode when the Sheriff returned, and they continued their conversation. Maj. Smith asked

the Sheriff if he had known the resolution was to be introduced before it was.

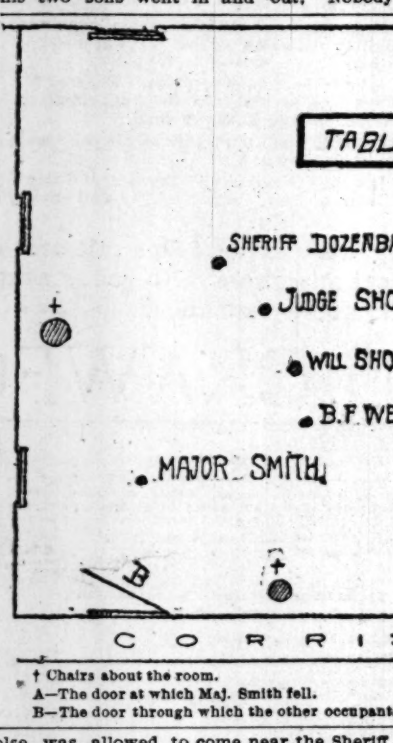
"No, sir, never heard a word about it," said the Sheriff.

"Well, I believe," said Maj. Smith, as he cut a nail deliberately, "that you put Emil up to introducing that resolution."

"You're a liar!" the Sheriff snarled out. Major Smith dropped his penknife and started for the Sheriff, who at once, for his pistol, Webster and young Shores left their chairs and jumped for the door. Judge Shores rose, and as he did so the two men clinched without a blow.

"Don't shoot!" shouted the Judge, jumping towards the struggling men. On the word the Sheriff fired. Smith made ready to shoot again, Judge Shores got out of the door by which his son and Webster had fled, but stayed outside in the corridor, looking through the door at the struggle. There were two more shots, and Maj. Smith was dead.

THE SHOTS AND THE shouts of the running men had alarmed the whole town, and people were running towards the Court-house from every direction as Judge Shores went out, so faint and sick with the excitement that he had to lie down. Sheriff Dosenbach's two sons hurried to the scene from the Sheriff's office, which was in another part of the building, and with them came Deputy Sheriff John Belleville. They rushed into the Judge's office and found Sheriff Dosenbach standing by the prostrate body of Maj. Smith like a man who had and deny lost his senses. The pistol was in his hand, but he said nothing. He gave the pistol to Deputy Belleville and followed him without a word to the Sheriff's office, where he sat all day without speaking except in answer to a question, and also of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Deputy Belleville sat there with him, and his two sons went in and out. Nobody



else was allowed to come near the Sheriff till the coroner's inquest began. A placard, "No admittance," was put on the door, and a signal was necessary even for members of the body guard to enter. The signal was three light raps.

When Coroner W. W. Caster arrived, a little later, he took formal possession of the Sheriff's office, and also of the house, but put no other guards there to watch him than those already inside the office and at the door. The body of Maj. Smith was taken into a room and laid on a low table, the whole form covered with a sheet. Deputy Sheriff Charles Garrett took charge of the room and prevented the crowd of curious people, with whom the Court-house was filled, from coming in.

SMITH'S WIDOW'S GRIEF. The news of the death of her husband was brought to Mrs. Smith while she was putting away the breakfast things. She ran to the Court House without putting on her hat, and threw herself on her knees by the side of the corpse, sobbing and moaning. In another minute she fainted, and Deputy Garrett had her taken to another room. When she recovered, she was taken home weeping. Roy Smith came running up the street a few minutes afterwards. He went up the steps of the Court-house at a bound, and when he got to his father's corpse he stopped. Deputy Garrett lifted the sheet. Roy looked at the dead man, and then at his face, and began to curse the Dosenbach family, threatening to shoot father and sons. He asked where the Sheriff was confined, and would doubtless have gone to the office and made an attempt to get in, but his friends came in and took him away. The youth was frantic with grief, and his companions had to exert force to get him into the house of his aunt. As soon as he was inside they locked and bolted all the doors, and set a guard over him to prevent his escape.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED. When reporters from the Post-Dispatch got to Clayton at noon to-day business was practically suspended in the town and no one was working in the Court-house offices. Men talked on the sidewalk of the tragedy, and there was a most bitter feeling towards the Sheriff. There is talk, hardly repressed, of lynching that the Sheriff's friends had been trying to hush, and the news that this sort of deed was being made had caused the deputies and the Dosenbach boys to rebuke their vigilance as guards for the coroner over their father. Emil Dosenbach walked about the corridors of the Court-house with pale face, moving within earshot of every group and ascertaining what they were talking about, and Dan kept his station at the door of his father's office, never moving five steps away. So strong was the feeling against the Sheriff that Coroner Caster found he could not get an unprejudiced jury to sit at the inquest, and he was scouring the country late this afternoon hunting for jurors.

JUDGE SHORES'S STATEMENT. Judge Shores was seen in his office and said: "I am too nervous to talk about the thing connected. The two men got talking about that Sons of Veterans resolution, and Dosenbach called Smith a liar. Then Smith up and at him. I saw Dosenbach trying to get his pistol out, and want to stop him, but when I saw I couldn't do it, I got out of the door."

Dosenbach shot three times. They struggled all the while, and when the Sheriff looked I saw them both twisted in all sorts of shapes, with Dosenbach holding the pistol up in the air. The last time I looked, I saw Smith down on the floor and trying to get up by holding on to Dosenbach's legs. Then I heard the last shot fired.

"The Judge was in a very nervous and agitated condition, but repeating his story, he declared that the last shot had been fired while Smith was trying to get up."

WHERE THE BULLETS STRUCK. The body of Smith was not carefully examined for wounds before the inquest. One ball, the one that killed, went through his left eye. There was another bullet wound near the heart. The third bullet, if it reached its mark, was not located.

Dosenbach's RETORT. An attempt was made to speak with Sheriff Dosenbach. The three raps were given, and Deputy Belleville came to the door. "The Sheriff will see no one, and he says he will not open his mouth to reporters," was the response to the question of the Post-Dispatch representative.

Will you tell him that the Post-Dispatch has sent a reporter to Clayton especially to get his statement of the affair?

Deputy Belleville withdrew his head, and came back in an instant. "He says he has nothing to say," he declared. As he opened the door, the face of Sheriff Dosenbach looked out, the face of a man who is terrified and fears what he may see.

Dan Dosenbach, standing by the door, said: "You can't blame father. He is in an awful condition. He has not spoken to any of us about the thing. We're all afraid to talk to him. He doesn't know what he is saying."

Out in the hall of the Court-house Emil Dosenbach was seen as he paced up and down.

"Did your father tell you to introduce that Bartholdt resolution?" he was asked.

"I never introduced any such resolution,"

he said.

"Didn't you propose to the Sons of Veterans to endorse Bartholdt?"

"No, I didn't," he answered, doggedly. "There's no truth in it at all. I've heard that but it isn't so."

Dan Dosenbach was then asked about the resolution. "There's some talk about that to-day," he said, "but there was no resolution introduced, and I don't know of any other guards there to watch him than those already inside the office and at the door. The body of Maj. Smith was taken into a room and laid on a low table, the whole form covered with a sheet. Deputy Sheriff Charles Garrett took charge of the room and prevented the crowd of curious people, with whom the Court-house was filled, from coming in."

Sketches of the Men. Winfield Scott Smith has been a resident of St. Louis most of his life. His reputation for integrity was good as the best and his associations were among the best class of people in Central Township, where he has resided for so many years. Although affiliating socially with the old Democratic families of the county, Maj. Smith was a Republican, his first recognition as such by his party being his appointment as United States census taker. Later he served as deputy assessor. He served in the latter capacity before the scheme and charter went into effect and every two years after that, up to the time of his election as Assessor. Although a consistent Republican, commanding the respect of his political opponents, Mr. Smith was not much of a whooper-up of the boys, but he always did a good deal of effective quiet work for the success of his ticket. The deceased had been married twice. It had only been about five years that he contracted his last matrimonial engagement. His home was at Clayton, where political good fortune made him practically independent.

Maj. Smith was married twice. He had four children by his first wife, Roy, Mrs. James Clarkson, the wife of a farmer near Creve Coeur, Miss Clara and Miss Ora, who are teachers in the county. His second wife was Miss Bagby of Franklin County. Her children are two boys and a girl, the oldest 24 years and the youngest a baby's months old.

EMIL DOSENBACK. E. L. Dosenbach is one of the most widely known men in St. Louis County and he is nearly as widely known in the city. Before the scheme and charter went into effect, he was a successful business at Ballwin, where he also had a farm. With the first election for county officers he was elected Clerk of the County Court on the Republican ticket, and from that time on he has been identified with the party, being closely associated with R. O. Rosen, the county clerk, and the other leading Central Committee men of St. Louis County; at the same time being chosen a delegate to nearly all the district and state conventions. He was elected twice in succession to the office of County Clerk, and was elected at the head of the ticket to that position. At Clayton he and Henri Choumou have a real estate title office conducted under the firm name of Choumou & Dosenbach. A concern that does quite a lucrative business. In business and politics together Maj. Dosenbach has amassed quite a fortune, and enjoys it with his family in a cozy little home at the county seat.

KNOCKED OUT.

Free Coinage Meets a Waterloo in the House.

Hon. Richard Bland Was Leading a Forlorn Hope.

THE MEASURE SHELVED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SESSION.

Locality to Their Party Swayed Many of the Democrats—Success in November of More Importance Than Silver Legislation—The Whole Question to Be Dropped Out of Politics—General Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—Free coinage men in the House had their first chance to stand up and be counted to-day. The result was disaster. By a decisive vote the measure has been sent to the rear for this session and will occupy no place in the Presidential campaign.

In anticipation of a parliamentary struggle over the silver bill, the exact nature of which was unsettled, depending upon the existing condition of affairs when it opened, there was an unusually full attendance upon the floor and in the galleries of the House this morning. Unexpectedly to the most of the members and to all the spectators the rule for the consideration of the silver bill was not called up on the opening—11 o'clock. By request of Mr. Reed, one of the members of the Committee on Rules, the presentation of the order was postponed until 12 o'clock. The reason given, it is said, was that he could not be present in the first hour of the session, but it is understood that the delay was for the purpose of permitting absent members to reach the city on the train due near noon, and be in their seats when the contest began.

The hour was spent in routine matters, receiving reports from committees, passage of private pension bills, etc., while the managers of the free coinage bill were busy on the floor, discussing the situation and arranging their plans. Mr. Reed found his way to his seat shortly after the House was called to order, and the contest began. While Mr. Burrows held a lengthy conference with Speaker Clegg at the desk, Mr. Catcheside, who was on the floor, moved that the resolution be tabled. The motion was not taken off his feet, and then Reed's motion was overruled. Then Catcheside was given an hour, and he yielded the floor to Bland. Silver Dick then proceeded to speak in favor of the free coinage. In his advocacy he was more radical than the late Senator, and the friends of the free coinage.

Ex-Speaker Reed said he was gratified that the Democratic party was as much of an anti-Democratic speech as that delivered by ex-Speaker Reed. He was perfectly correct in his statement. Reed's speech was a masterpiece of logic and argument. He said he was sure of 20 majority against it. Bland practically admitted that he was leading a forlorn hope. Mr. Patterson of Tennessee, another silver man, declared he would not vote for silver until the bill was amended to provide for a free coinage of silver. He then launched into a campaign speech, evidently intended to be the keynote of the Republican campaign.

Mr. Peirce of Tennessee made a speech that would indicate that he was ready to join the People's Party. It was as much of an anti-Democratic speech as that delivered by ex-Speaker Reed. He was perfectly correct in his statement. Reed's speech was a masterpiece of logic and argument. He said he was sure of 20 majority against it. Bland practically admitted that he was leading a forlorn hope. Mr. Patterson of Tennessee, another silver man, declared he would not vote for silver until the bill was amended to provide for a free coinage of silver. He then launched into a campaign speech, evidently intended to be the keynote of the Republican campaign.

Mr. Forman of Illinois said he was willing to vote for closure this evening, but he would not vote for the adoption of the resolution. The motion to table was lost. The previous question having been ordered, the motion to adopt the resolution was defeated. This ended the adoption of the resolution. The motion to adopt the resolution was defeated. This ended the adoption of the resolution.

PAIDUACH'S BACK WAL. Arms Distributed and Excitement at St. Louis. PAIDUACH, Ky., July 13.—It was to avenge the death of Charley Hill by lynching J. E. Bland, a white prisoner, that the mob of negroes assembled at the jail Monday night. While it is true that the negroes Tuesday night said they had assembled to protect the jail from an assault, an entirely different picture of affairs has been revealed. An examination of the records showed that they for several weeks have been receiving invoices of Winchester rifles from Cincinnati, and that they have received a considerable number. The members of the military company are resting on the scene that it reminds one of war times, and Paduch presented the appearance of a beleaguered city. The Sheriff has seventy-five deputies on duty, and the Chief of Police has one hundred extra men patrolling the town. Early last evening a body of armed negroes collected in a ravine beyond the Tennessee bridge. The Marshal sent a squad of men to

arrest them and several shots were exchanged. The negroes retreated and escaped. The police force has been busy all night arresting every negro found about the city, and the jail is full to overflowing. Most of them had arms of one kind or another. The city is in a tremor of excitement, expecting every moment that there will be some kind of an outbreak. The six dozen stands of arms ordered by the Mayor arrived from St. Louis last night and to-day an armed body will be set to work to disperse the negroes and arrest the leaders. The feeling has been very bitter all day, and nothing but the utmost prudence has prevented violence. Sheriff Catcheside went to the shore of the river last night and to-day a guard was put out that everything was quiet, but an outbreak was likely to occur at any moment.

RENT BY WIND

An Ohio Town Devastated by a Tornado.

Springfield Almost Wiped Off the Earth.

LONG LIST OF CASUALTIES FROM THE STORM'S FURY.

At 11:30 the Dread Cloud Swept Down on the City—One Hundred and Fifty Houses Levelled to the Ground—An Entire Family Buried in Their Cellar—Partial List of the Injured.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 13.—A terrible cyclone struck the southern portion of this city at 10:30 o'clock and demolished fifty houses and injured fatally ten people. Corps of police are at work hunting for bodies. The sight is beyond description.

The city was visited by a destructive tornado, which demolished fifteen residences and partially ruined fifty more. One family is buried in the ruins and the entire police force are on the scene. No other fatalities are reported. There is the utmost excitement. Yellow Springs, twelve miles south of here, is reported in ruins.

The storm came from the southwest and struck Springfield at 11:30 o'clock and crossing the southern end of the city, leveled many houses almost to the ground, damaging the others. The electric light, telephone and telegraph wires are all down and the streets are filled with fallen trees. The section visited is entirely a residential quarter. At least 150 dwellings were struck by lightning and almost totally destroyed.

The list of the worst casualties is:

Mrs. JACOB LERCH, badly bruised.

Her sons, Conrad and Jacob, limbs broken and badly bruised, the former probably fatally injured. He was pinned under the ruins of the house for half an hour and his skull broken.

JACOB NEFF, seriously cut and bruised.

Mrs. MARY ASCHENBRENNER, fell under stove, badly burned.

J. H. REBERT, internal injuries, probably fatal.

JAMES HYNKE, internal injuries.

Two hundred houses were either blown to pieces or badly wrecked and the streets are full of fallen trees, telegraph poles and debris. The fact that the storm did not instantly kill is considered miraculous. A number were seriously injured. Some of them may not recover. The loss to property is estimated at \$200,000.

THE STORM ELSEWHERE.

WIND, RAIN AND HAIL WORK GREAT DESTRUCTION.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., July 13.—Yesterday Mercer County was visited by one of the hardest rain, thunder, lightning and hail storms of the year. All the streams are swollen. The crops are ruined. The damage done to wheat, corn and tobacco in many localities. The hail stones felled the corn and tobacco to the ground. A great many cattle, sheep and horses were killed. The damage to the crops was estimated at \$100,000. The damage to the crops was estimated at \$100,000.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., July 13.—The closest thing to a cyclone that has ever been seen in this section was first sounded through it. It caused much alarm. No great damage was done.

THE AVALANCHE HORROR.

MANGLED REMAINS ONLY FOUND OF THE VICTIMS.

PARIS, July 13.—The work of searching for the bodies of those who lost their lives in the terrible disaster at St. Germaine Les Bains yesterday morning, when the Bonny glacier broke loose from the side of Mount Blanc and swept down the ravine in which St. Germaine is situated, was continued to-day. The bodies of these already recovered are torn and mangled beyond description, which, according to the wife's statement, turns out not only to be untrue, but that she had no notice of proposed to secure a divorce. Therefore Mrs. Schuler's attorney to-day caused the arrest of David A. Schuler and took steps to open up the case again.

GRABBER ARRESTED.

GREENVILLE, Ga., July 13.—Richard Mitchell, colored, is under arrest here for grave robbery and the story is a peculiar one. A few days ago the grave of Mrs. Almond was opened and the index finger of the right hand removed from the body. Mitchell is a gambler and the testimony shows that he took the finger for a luck bone. This is a gambler's superstition.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 13.—At Charter last night David Hughes, a lad of 15, murdered Thomas Connors, aged 18. A common penknife did the work, the victim dying in eight minutes. The boys had quarreled during the day. Last night they met on the Chartiers and the boy stabbed Hughes, a scuffle followed, during which the tragedy occurred. Hughes is an orphan and has lived as the adopted son of his uncle, William Hughes.

FIGHTING CHAPARRISTS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 13.—At Dardanelle last night some Edwards and Jenl Hawkins had a row over a game of craps. Both men pulled their guns and commenced firing at the other. Both men received bullets in their bodies, one of the stray missiles striking L. O. Smith, a merchant, who happened to be passing by at the time the firing commenced.

TALK OF LYONING.

BRIXTOL, Tenn., July 13.—John Davis, aged 40, a man with a family and a former member of the Salvation Army, was arrested here last night for robbing a little Zion chapel. His wife is also implicated in the crime. The feeling against him is growing strong, and talk of lynching is freely indulged in.

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POLITICS.

Republicans Trying to Undo W. L. season's Apportionment.

MADISON, Wis., July 13.—Ex-Senator Spooner, ex-Attorney General Estabrook, H. J. Chynoweth and Col. George W. Bird of this city, A. J. Turner of Portage, George Green of Green Bay and others held a secret consultation all yesterday afternoon and last night for the purpose of determining what procedure shall be adopted to bring the last Democratic apportionment into court for the purpose of having it declared unconstitutional. It is said that the petition on the part of the Republicans to test the right of hold-over Senators to their seats has been abandoned and that the apportionment as made at the special session will be assailed. The reason given for this change of plan is that the apportionment is unconstitutional, and in order to contest the seats of the hold-over Senators it is necessary to have a legal apportionment. The Supreme Court meets Aug. 5. Leave will probably be asked for bringing the action. The court will not hear arguments until after the 15th of August. If the Republicans succeed the case will be given a hearing at that time.

Mr. Spooner insists it is as great a gerrymander as the one the Supreme Court recently declared void.

REPUBLICAN BRANCH HEADQUARTERS. CHICAGO, Ill., July 13.—It has been definitely settled that branch headquarters for the National Republican Committee will be established in Chicago. The details will be arranged at a meeting of the full committee in New York next Saturday. At that time the names of the branch headquarters will be ascertained. John E. Tanner, the sub-Treasurer at this point, will be given charge of the Chicago branch. Mr. Tanner was placed on the executive committee at the request of the President and his chief lieutenant, Gen. McChesney of Indiana, and this was done with a purpose in view that purpose being the establishment of branch headquarters in Chicago.

MINNESOTA PEOPLE'S PARTY. ST. PAUL, Minn., July 13.—The first State convention of the People's party of Minnesota met in this city to-day. A. D. Stewart was chosen Temporary Chairman, and P. M. Ringdale Temporary Secretary. After the appointment of the usual committees and a long speech by Ignatius Donnelly, a recess was taken until 2 o'clock. Then the Democrats came on electoral and possibly also considerable favor, its supporters with that as state auditor Bierman, who was on the Democratic ticket. At the present time, he had 40,000 majority, a fusion ticket this year would sweep the State. But there are others who have been successful in the past who dislike union with the Democracy.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES. OTTAWA, Ill., July 13.—The Republicans of the Eighth Illinois Congressional District have nominated Robert A. Childs of Hinsdale for Congress.

MARION, Ky., July 13.—The Democrats of the Twentieth Congressional District have nominated Judge Benjamin W. Folk of Duquoin for Congress.

WILL BATTIE. ALTON, Ill., July 13.—The Democrats of the three Alton will ratify the nomination of Cleveland and Stevenson this evening in a grand mass meeting at the City Hall. The speakers will be Hon. L. B. Stringer of Lincoln and Hon. F. O. Johnson of St. Louis. It is expected that it will be one of the largest political meetings ever held in the city.

SUSTAINS THE POLICE COURT. Judge Klein's Decision in the Moran Habeas Corpus Case—Wants the Child. Judge Klein gave his decision to-day in the case of Nicholas Moran, the Work-house prisoner whose release was sought to be obtained by a writ of habeas corpus. The case was argued by Judge Thomas B. Harvey, who filed the writ at the instance of Frank Moran, set up as a ground for the release of the prisoner, that it was not specifically stated where the case was to be heard, which the prisoner was committed other than to state that it was "in this city." Mr. Harvey held that the city is divided into judicial districts, in which court the prisoner was fined, did not state that the offense was committed within its jurisdiction, and that it was not specifically stated where the case was to be heard, which the prisoner was committed other than to state that it was "in this city." 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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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Circulation than that of Any Other TWO
St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1892.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, be-
ginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri:
Local showers to-night, followed by clearing,
variable winds; stationary temperature;
cooler Thursday.
Areas of low pressure are central in East-
ern Montana and in Utah, while a moderate
high pressure area covers portions of the Dakotas and
Eastern Nebraska. A slight depression covers the
State of Missouri this morning, which was the cause
of the heavy local storm in this vicinity last night.
The total rainfall at this station was 1.38 inches,
which fell in less than three hours, and 55 inches
of which fell in seven minutes (from 2:50 a. m. to
3:06 a. m., local time). Showers have been quite
frequent in the central valleys during the past
twenty-four hours. No decided temperature changes
reported from any section. The river will still con-
tinue to fall.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning
at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Scattering showers
to-day, generally fair and slightly cooler Thursday.

If Mr. FRICK can be persuaded to tell
what it costs to produce a ton of steel the
people can judge how much protection he
needs.

When the Democratic organization refuses
to repudiate the bossism of corporate
agents, it is the duty of Democrats to save
it from them.

Railroad attorneys can pack primaries
and control conventions, but they cannot
carry elections. This is a hint to the Mis-
souri Democrats.

PERHAPS MR. CARNEGIE might be in-
duced to write a magazine article showing
how 6,000 soldiers in Homestead protect
the workmen from the pauper labor of
Europe.

ONE of the Anarchist RAYCHOL's last
remarks was that all work is humiliating.
It certainly does not secure one the dis-
tinction of a spectacular death at the hands
of the public executioner.

THE British press is still talking about
savagery and lawlessness in America, but
then it takes a great deal of shouting to
direct attention from the barbarism of the
electors of Great Britain and Ireland.

MR. CLEVELAND's desire that FRANCES
and the baby shall not figure in the cam-
paign should be respected. On the other
hand the people's desire that they shall
adorn the White House should be realized.

THE refusal of the Sherwood men to
meet the Sherwood charges seems to be
based upon the theory that any Demo-
cratic nomination is good for an election.
This view is ruinous to the party, and
should be repudiated by good Democrats.

MANAGER FRICK is condemned by his
own testimony. He admits that he con-
tracted for Pinkertons before he appealed to
the civil authorities. He preferred to accom-
plish his purpose through a band of hired
murderers to securing his rights through
the intervention of the civil authorities.
In a democracy the armed mercenary is
far more suitable for plutocratic ends than
the arm of the law.

THE Post-Dispatch is not fighting rail-
roads, but it is opposing with all its might
the control of the Democratic party or any
part of the State administration by their
agents for their interests. It is opposing the
pernicious activity of the political
attorneys of railroads in the politics of the
State. It is laboring in this campaign
solely for the good of the Democratic party
and the people of Missouri.

THE Jonah organ in this city has done
well to warn the Democratic party of the
danger of folly by reminding it of the wip-
ing out of the party majority in the last
gubernatorial election. But the most
dangerous folly is the surrender of the
party to the control of interests inimical
to those of the people, which the Jonah
organ has been paid through political
favors to its editor to advocate.

THE Republican organs tried to manu-
facture campaign material by charging
that Mr. BREYERSON in the management
of his coal mines had shown that he was
an enemy of labor. His miners have
answered the charge by visiting him in a
body and giving testimony to the uniform
kindness and generosity which have

marked his conduct toward them. The
Vice-Presidential candidate of Democracy
is showing up well in the glare of pub-
licity.

THE ROOT OF OUR ILLS.

It is surprising to find American news-
papers repeating the opinion of the mon-
archical press of Europe to the effect that
the tardiness of the State authorities of
Pennsylvania in calling out the military
for interference in the Homestead trouble
is an evidence of the weakness of repub-
lican institutions.

It is natural that monarchists, whose
ideal of government is based in the con-
centration of power in the ruling and
privileged classes and in an army as
effective in suppressing popular demon-
stration at home as in maintaining mili-
tary prestige abroad, should not understand
the spirit of free popular government or the
temper of a self-governed people.

They are unable to grasp the fact that a
free government is strongest when its
power and readiness to interfere in the
local affairs and conduct of the people are
least.

No American has doubted for an instant
what the outcome of a struggle between
the authorities and the Homestead strikers
would be, nor has anyone feared that to
delay State interference would at all en-
danger the triumph of authority.

On the other hand, after the outbreak of passion
caused by aggravating incidents was over
it was certain that the assertion of author-
ity would be the easier if the Homestead
people should be given time to realize that
by maintaining disorder they would dis-
grace themselves and violate their own
laws, that in resisting authority they
would resist the people and would nullify
their own dearest rights. Reasonable de-
lay in calling out the military is in this
country a necessary recognition of the
superiority of the civil to the military
power.

That any part of the American press
should run counter to these essential prin-
ciples and sound views of our in-
stitutions, and should, upon the first in-
dication of popular discontent or outbreak,
howl for soldiery, is a warning evidence of
the growth of sentiment inimical to
government by and for the people. It is
the outgrowth of a tendency towards un-
lawful resort to force and towards central-
ization caused by the building up of vast
interests through discriminating legisla-
tion. The injustice and oppression laid
upon the people by the special privileges
of these interests has brought fear of the
people and an attempt to control and domi-
nate them through the corruption of the
ballot-box, armed retainers and Govern-
ment troops.

Plutocratic legislation is the root of these
ills.

O'DAY AND SHERWOOD.

Papers that belabored the Post-Dispatch
some years ago for opposing Col. JOHN
O'DAY's way as the railroad attorney in
charge of the Missouri Democratic organi-
zation, have taken up the cudgels for his
pupil, lieutenant and successor in office,
and are now belaboring Col. JOHN O'DAY
as a suspected traitor to the cause of rail-
road control over the nominations, and
especially the judicial nominations of the
Democratic party.

Not one line have we seen or heard of in
print or in private in which Col. O'DAY
prefers or indorses any charge against
Judge SHERWOOD or the railroad attorneys
who nominated him. But being out of
public life, a silent private citizen, no
longer wielding railroad influence and the
influence of a Democratic Committee boss
in shaping party action and dispensing
party and corporation favors jointly, he
is suspected of an intention to "peach,"
is accused of inspiring the charges against
SHERWOOD, and is thus denounced by the
Glasgow Missourian.

John O'Day of Springfield is now playing
the role of political reformer and charges
Judge SHERWOOD with being under the con-
trol of railroad influences to such an extent
as to be unfit for a position on the State
Supreme Court bench. It is said "when
thieves fall out, honest men get their just
dues," and as John O'Day and the railroads
are very much at odds just at present, be-
cause he was dethroned as head chief of the
railroad corruptionists, he is assuming an
over-virtuous attitude in regard to the State
politics he has done more to debase than
any other one man in the State.

The Springfield Leader also says of the
unanswered charges and specifications
made against Judge SHERWOOD by responsible
Democratic papers:

Judge SHERWOOD declined to engage in a
mud-slinging match with a man who has no
character to lose, and ignored the charges
against him, as the Democrats of Missouri
did and as the people of Missouri will do.
As it seems that the charges which the
supporters of SHERWOOD dare not deny or
attempt to palliate, are to be answered
only by denouncing O'DAY on suspicion
that he is inclined to tell all he knows if
he ever opens his mouth on the subject,
we ask these former supporters of Col.
O'DAY to remember that when he was
"head chief of the railroad corruptionists,"
he had their loyal support as head
chief of the Democratic organization also.

Not until the railroads preferred another
as their manager of the Democratic ma-
chine did O'DAY lose his prestige and
power as its boss. Until then all charges
against his work and his nominees were
studiously ignored by the same party
papers and leaders that now ignore the
gravest charges against the nominations
and work of his successor.

If the railroads and their political man-
agers were "thieves" then, they are
"thieves" still. Their work in the Jef-
ferson City lobby and in primaries, com-
mittees and conventions is as foul now as

it was then, and is even more open and
aggressive. They have nominated for Bu-
reau Judge the same man that already
owes two ten-year terms to railroad in-
fluence and O'DAY's work.

Is O'DAY did "more than any other
man to debase State politics," it was by
work he did in his dual role of railroad
attorney and party boss, with the approval
and assistance of the very men who de-
nounce him now while they approve a
continuation of his work by others. They
never discovered that O'DAY had "no
character to lose" till he lost his railroad
position and his railroad "pull" in poli-
tics.

They will learn more about O'DAY's
successors and more about the case against
SHERWOOD before election day, in spite
of their anxiety to ignore facts they can
neither deny, explain nor palliate.

It is doubtful if any man of this century
is more secure of lasting fame than CYRUS
W. FIELD. The ocean telegraph is one of
the greatest achievements of the century,
and although it would have come in time
without FIELD, the remarkable energy,
courage and ability he displayed in push-
ing it through to success despite utter dis-
couragements made it peculiarly his own
work. Few achievements have more of
inspiration to determined human endeavor
than that of Mr. FIELD, and it will go into
history as an example. The triumph of
his life, however, is in strong contrast
with the gloom of his death. His closing
years were heavily clouded by domestic
and financial troubles, so that his death
may be regarded as a relief from sorrow.

MANAGER FRICK refuses to tell the cost
of producing a ton of steel to the House
Investigating Committee. The only reason
that can be imagined for this refusal is his
unwillingness to let the profits of his firm
be known. He is afraid for the people to
discover how the benefits of protection are
hogged by the tariff barons and what enor-
mous profits they gouge out of the people.
But further evidence upon this point is
unnecessary. The millions possessed by
Mr. CARNEGIE and his associate capitalists
contrasted with the struggles of his work-
ingmen to earn a living show where the
profits of protection go, and what the privi-
lege of taxing the people is worth to the
favored few.

GEN. WEAVER should remember that
there was once a candidate for the Presi-
dency who dined one evening with some
railroad magnates and other good men
with money to spend in the cause of
righteousness. That was in 1884. The
people called it BELSHAZZAR'S feast, and
it was one of the straw which broke the
camel's back and defeated JAMES G.
BLAINE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON told the teachers
that the morality of the ten command-
ments should be taught in schools, but he
did not tell them that the decalogue had
no place in politics. It was not necessary
to call attention to a fact which his ad-
ministration has made notorious.

Here is the Whole Question.

Mr. Frick to the Congressional Committee.

Mr. Oates: "What is the cost of production
per ton?"

Mr. Frick: "I don't think that is a fair
question. I don't think you should ask
that."

Mr. Taylor: "Would you object to tell the
cost of a ton of steel, including everything?"

Mr. Frick: "Yes, sir; I would have the
same objection."

Mr. Boatner: "You don't propose to give
away any of the secrets of the trade?"

Mr. Oates: "Will you state the labor cost
per ton?"

Mr. Frick: "That would be equivalent to
stating the whole cost."

From the New York World.

The Democrats of the House should sus-
pend the rules and pass a bill reducing the
duties on iron and on all of the Carnegie steel
manufactures at least one-half.

That would be poetic justice, good politics
and an admirable enforcement of the Home-
stead object-lesson upon the relation of high
tariffs to lowered wages.

Who will make the move?

To Thousands.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

This strike has given employment to
thousands of millmen.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can
appear under this title.]

A Travesty of Justice.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As the President of the Missouri State Bar,
charges that he is misrepresented and
abused, it is proper that the exact truth
should be known in the two cases which were
dismissed by him without hearing the evi-
dence.

Gen. Anderson was caught in the act of
picking the pocket of a poor, sickly woman
who resides near the Water Tower. Three
different times this woman was compelled to
go to the Four Courts to testify, and every
time the case was continued at the request
of Anderson's lawyer. The fourth time she
appeared, but was not there until
fifteen minutes after Court opened.

This was the opportunity looked for by
Anderson's lawyer and the case was called
quiescent without a hearing. At the
request of Mr. Bauer, who is a saloon-
keeper on South Third street, near Park ave-
nue, and who is a member of the House of
Delegates.

The House is an absolutely true statement
of both cases and as Mr. Dierkes is the re-
sponsible head of all prosecutions he must
stand object-lesson upon the relation of high
tariffs to lowered wages.

The German Milton.
Friedrich Schiller.

Professor: To what does the poet Klopstock
owe his fame?
Student: To the fact that nobody ever reads him.

THE NEXT STEP

Non-Union Men Cannot Peacefully
Work at Homestead.

When the Troops Leave the Trouble
Will Be Renewed.

FRICK EVADES QUESTIONS ASKED BY
THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Fatal Admissions Concerning the Em-
ployment and Arming of the Pinker-
tons—Sheriff Clearly on the Witness
Stand—Perfect Peace Maintained at
Homestead—Carnegie Determined Not
to Yield.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 13.—Absolutely
nothing is going on in Homestead save
foraging for rations, sweltering in the
downpouring heat of South Hill and waiting
for the next move in the game. The soldiers
are suffering more than the millmen, and
some of them are already impatient to be
away. They are badly lodged and worse fed.
If the present weather continues there will
be some sickness, and the boys are having all
the discomforts of an actual campaign with
none of its redeeming features.

The Provost guard of the militia maintained
order in Homestead last night. After 10
o'clock the militia men began to disappear
from the streets, but the townspeople as a
rule, did not go to bed until midnight. Upon
the big hill where the camp is located first
gleamed brightly and their rays showed sil-
houettes pictures on the white tents.

All night long trains of cars filled with bag-
gage and camp accoutrements were arriving
from the city and the men to assist the
Quartermasters in unloading and transfer-
ring had plenty to do. These squads
worked all night. As fast as tents were re-
ceived they would be sent to the camp to give
by their presence what comfort they could to
the shivering millmen who had no canopy
to cover them except the blue sky.

Only a few tents had been received in camp
up to sundown yesterday, and the great bulk
of the men consequently did not sleep under
canvases. Some of them suffered severely from
the chilly night air, especially as daybreak
draw near. This morning squads of men
busied themselves in putting the tents in po-
sition and in a few hours the camp was com-
plete.

AFTER THE TROOPS LEAVE.

At the workers' headquarters not more
than three men were at the hallway. The
more of them that stay home or go fishing,
the better it would be for all hands," said
Mr. Cummings. "We do not want them
here. There is nothing for them to do but
wait, and they can wait under the trees
better than in this awful hole. The troops
don't stay here forever, and I do not see
how Mr. Frick can expect the situation to be
materially changed after they leave."

"The company does not seriously hope to
run the works without imported labor," he
continued. "Mr. Frick knows that if we pro-
ceed to start him by hiring black sheep from
the depot to the mills and get the hand to
work, we would have to go all over the
country to get men enough for the works.
He depends upon breaking up the Amalgam-
ated Association and taking back about two-
thirds of the old men. This he can never
do, and he must do it the mill will stop
idle or he will come to us. We can afford to
wait. Not a cent in our treasury has been
touched and we have powerful friends to fall
back upon when we have spent our own
money."

Mr. O'Donnell, Burgess McLuckie, Mr.
Rylands and about a half a dozen other of
the leaders here during the recent fight went
up to Pittsburgh this morning to testify before
the Oates commission.

There are not so many soldiers on the
streets to-day as there were last night. The
provost guard is doing its work well. The
soldiers that did such a thriving business yester-
day are open again to-day, but the ab-
sence of the great number of militiamen from
the borough is detrimental to good business
by the saloon-keepers.

While there was some drunkenness on the
streets yesterday afternoon there was little
disorder. The troops and the townspeople
kept apart, and no conflicts occurred between
them.

BOROUGH AUTHORITY.

Maj. Gen. Snowden has practically refused
to recognize the authorities of the borough.
He told the acting Burgess yesterday that if
the town would take care of its people he
would take care of his soldiers. This was
a proposal of a statement by the acting Burgess
that drunken and disorderly soldiers were
liable to arrest by the borough police. Gen.
Snowden showed by his manner and address
that he considered himself in charge of
Homestead and recognized the authority of
no one except Gen. Patton and incidentally
Sheriff McCleary.

The townspeople are not talking much
about the presence of the soldiers. They
show no resentment in their manner and
personal conflicts are not likely to occur.
The friction between the military and the
citizens caused by the refusal of Gen.
Snowden to co-operate with the townspeople
in maintaining order and in deterring the
citizens by them will probably amount to
nothing, although the leaders are sore over
their treatment.

PROPOSED ARREST OF LEADERS.

Sheriff McCleary has hinted that he will ar-
rest several of the leaders in the battle
against the Pinkertons. In such action as this
the greatest danger of bloodshed. With
the cool heads of the leaders withdrawn from
the people, authority among the workmen
will cease, and inflamed talk will incite a
hot-blooded strikers to something reckless.

A conflict with the troops would result disas-
trously to the town, and those engaged
against the side of law and order. The bulk
of the workmen realize this, but there is no
telling how radical will be the changes of
feeling if half a dozen leaders are placed in
durance.

Matters have quieted down to-day and the
fear of trouble is entertained unless Mr. H.
C. Frick places non-union men in his works.
The whirling of the machinery and the
clanking of the hammers will be as gall and
wormwood to the locked out workmen, but
there is no belief that their passions will carry
them to such an extent that an attempt will
be made to prevent the non-union men from
going to the mills. It is the general belief
here that Mr. Frick will man the mill with
new workmen as soon as possible. He has
practically admitted that such is his inten-
tion.

THE REPORTED WALK OUT.

The news that the men employed in Car-
negie's upper and lower mill halls at Pitts-
burgh had met and notified the management
that unless negotiations looking to a settle-
ment of the trouble at Homestead were
opened by Thursday the men in all the de-
partments would walk out on the conclusion
of that day's work caused much rejoicing
among the locked out Carnegie men here.

One of the leaders said that he had expected
such action some days ago and
he was glad that the Pittsburgh
men had come to the same conclusion.
The defeat of the Homestead men meant the defeat
of organized labor in the steel industry and
particularly in all of the Carnegie mills.
When asked if the Carnegie men at Brad-
ford and Duquesne will also go out the leader re-
plied: "The men at both these establish-
ments have notified us of their willingness
to go out if we think it will aid us in any
way and they have put it in such a way
that we must ask them to stop work. We will
not do that. We want help through sym-
pathy. If these men see it is their fight, as
well as ours, and go out of their own accord,
well and good. If not, we must get along
without them."

PROBING FOR FACTS.

CHAIRMAN FRICK BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL
INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 13.—The Congressional
Committee on Representative Oates of Ala-
bama presiding, got to work last evening, and
summoned H. C. Frick, manager of the Car-
negie plant, before it. The examination
brought out many new features in the
present trouble, notably the plan by which
the Pinkerton men were employed and the
arrangements that were made for their
transportation to this city; the wages paid
for sliding scale and those proposed
under all brought out. Mr. Frick was put un-
der a severe cross-examination by Representa-
tive Boatner just before the adjournment,
which proved to be the most interesting part
of the evening's proceedings.

Mr. Frick stated the case in a clear and
direct manner. He said that he had con-
ducted the negotiations with the men on the new scale and the failure
to agree. By this scale he said, only 325
of the entire 1,800 were affected. The men
presented a scale which in almost every
instance called for an advance. Mr. Frick
stated that the men were not willing to accept
the scale proposed by the Carnegie company
because of the decline in prices during the
three years. Tank steel plates were re-
duced 10 per cent and steel billets 15 per cent.
The reduction in wages was about 15 per cent.

Mr. Frick attributed the continual decline
to overproduction and the reduction in the
price of steel. He could not appreciate the
difference between the cost of labor per
ton in Europe and here. Mr. Frick then
stated that another point in dispute was the
change of date for the signing of the scale
from July to January.

Mr. Frick stated that he had agreed to the
scale, when building is most active. The men
insisted that the scale be changed to Janu-
ary 1, 1893. No agreement could be reached,
and the work was shut down.

Mr. Frick: "What is the cost of production
per ton?"

Mr. Frick: "I don't think that is a fair
question. I don't think you should ask
that."

Mr. Taylor: "Would you object to tell the
cost of a ton of steel, including everything?"

Mr. Frick: "Yes, sir; I would have the
same objection."

Mr. Boatner: "You don't propose to give
away any of the secrets of the trade?"

Mr. Oates: "Will you state the labor cost
per ton?"

Mr. Frick: "That would be equivalent to
stating the whole cost."

From the New York World.

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Mr. Frick: "I don

St. Louis, July 9, 1892.

WILLIAM H. BRYAN,
[Member American Society Mechanical Engineers.]
MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.
Water Works, Electric Light, Railway and Power
System, Steam Boilers, Steam Heating, Smoke Pre-
vention, Construction.
22 Turner Building, St. Louis.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
Judge & Dolph Pharmaceutical Co
4TH AND MARKET STREETS, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Get by mail on receipt of prices in change.

LOCAL ADVERTISING PAID
WHEN PLACED IN THE
POST-DISPATCH

A dark, vertical, textured strip, possibly a book binding or a piece of paper, with a lighter, textured strip on the left side. The image is very dark and blurry, with no legible text or identifiable figures.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE, 715 OLIVE STREET.

For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
BARWICK'S
RESTAURANT
416 and 418 North Sixth Street.
Regular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 25c.

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.
The cheapest place to buy the above goods from the manufacturers. Largest and best assortment stock in the city. Wholesale and retail. Trunks and bags repaired. Telephone 541.
J. A. QUINN, 40 and Walnut sts.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE MATTERS SKILFULLY TREATED AND MEDICINES FURNISHED. Dr. Disbaker, 41 Pine st.
Trunks and Alligator Bags.
If you want a good, honest trunk or bag, something you can depend on, call and see C. H. Hickman, No. 4 South Broadway.

Dr. W. R. Shepley.
Teeth without plates, 612 Olive street.
NEWSBOYS' EXCURSION.

The Outing Given Them by the "Post Dispatch" Keenly Enjoyed.
The Post-Dispatch yesterday gave an excursion on the steamer War Eagle to the newsboys. About 1,000 of the little fellows made the trip. Just south of Alton the boat landed, and with base balls and bats and foot balls provided by the newspaper the boys enjoyed themselves until the time for returning to the city arrived. A lot of Post-Dispatch carriers and branch office representatives of the Sunday Post-Dispatch also availed themselves of the excursion. Ice cream, lemonade and sandwiches were provided for all free of charge. Capt. Brodski and his assistants lent their valuable aid in making the affair a success and everything passed off pleasantly. The boys took the keenest enjoyment out of their day's picnic and gave lusty cheers for the Post-Dispatch as the boat landed.

Men's Summer Suits.
Made to order at \$25 and \$30. A large variety of wools to select from.
Genuine Italian Suits, suits to order for \$20.
MILLS & AYERILL,
Merchant Tailors,
Broadway and Pine.

HEAVY RAINFALL.

Almost an Inch of Water Precipitated in Seven Minutes.

There was a terrific rain and lightning storm this morning which lasted for about two hours. During the storm 1.38 inches of rain fell, .55 inches of which was between 2:30 and 3:00 o'clock. At Alton 2.13 inches of rain fell, but the storm did not extend northward as far as Hannibal.

The wind came from the southwest at first but finally shifted to the northeast, the greatest velocity being thirty-five miles an hour. Up to noon to-day the only damage that had been reported from the storm was that of Hager & Sons' hosiery factory at 2477 Delafield street, which was struck by lightning and was damaged about \$100 by the early this morning. Prompt work on the part of the fire department saved the building.

ATTENTION, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.
You are courteously invited to place your orders for Templar cards in time for the conference. All the latest at lowest prices, or any special design can be engraved to order in the most artistic manner.

MEMOR & JACOB'S,
Broadway, cor. Locust.

An Alleged Governor's Son's Crime.
James Allaine Penn, Frank Hanlon and A. Dodgers, three young men, were arrested last night on a charge of forging a check for \$75. Mr. Penn is the son of the late Governor of Pennsylvania. The check was forged by James A. Penn by means of a forged check and telegram. Penn's companions assisting in the fraud. Young Penn is twenty years old, a flashy dresser and claims to be the son of an ex-Governor of Louisiana. He says he and a falling out with his father and left home. He met his companions in Memphis and came with them in a box-car to this city.

Planes for Rent.
The largest stock at the lowest figures. Rent applied if purchased.
BOLLMAN Bros. Co.,
Southwest corner Eleventh and Olive sts.

Lena and Her Twins.
Lena Jones and her twin baby boys were put aboard an Iron Mountain train last night and started for Vandalia, Ark., where Lena has a married brother. She is the young woman who tried to desert her children early yesterday morning by placing them on the doorstep of a couple of residences on Pine and Market streets near Jefferson avenue.

PITTSBURG CRUISED COKE.
Investigate it before buying your fuel; save 50 per cent. Office 704 Pine street.
DEVOT & FEUERBERG.

Arrested Last Night.
Wm. Becker, a colored barber, was arrested last night on a charge of stealing a couple of hair clips from a hair dresser's barber shop, at 619 Spruce street, and Henry Tabbs was locked up charged with stealing a watch from a wagon of the Chouteau Avenue Brewery Co.

Grown Rapidly.

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Nectarine, etc., have grown rapidly in popular favor, as it is known that they are produced by extraction from the fruit, not made up with chemical poisons. They are natural flavors, obtained by a new process, which gives the most delicate and grateful taste. Dr. Price's Flavorings can be conscientiously commended as being just as represented, perfection in every possible respect. One trial will prove that their excellence is unequalled.

CHANGES IN CLUBS.

Reorganization of Teams for the Second Championship Season.

LIST OF OLD PLAYERS RELEASED AND NEW PLAYERS SIGNED.

Little Alteration in the Make-Up of the Leaders and Not Much Improvement in the Tall Batters—George Dixon and Johnny Murphy Matched to Fight—Sporting News.

The second division of the Twelve Club League's championship contest will be inaugurated next Friday. Only two changes have been made in the Boston's champions for the second season. Outfielder Stovey has been replaced by Lowe, who was formerly the club's general utility man, and Pitcher Clarkson has been let go. The loss of Outfielder Hub Collins is the only notable change that has taken place in the Brooklyn club's ranks. In the first season they only had Hadcock's services part of the time, while they will have him all of the second season. But two changes have taken place in the Philadelphia Club. Mulvey, who started out to cover third, has been replaced by Lave Cross, who, however, just at present is doing backstop duty in Clements' absence. Pitcher Tim Keefe has been released. He has been covering third recently. Beyond replacing Pitcher Davies with John Clarkson and releasing Catcher Doyle, the Cleveland management has made no changes in the makeup of the Spiders.

The St. Louis team has been changed considerably since the opening of the season. Van Dyke, Genins, Bird, Stricker, Dwyer and Easton have been released and Galvin and Gettlen signed. Another infielder and another pitcher may be secured, but no other changes are expected in the club.

According to reports Anson will not play any more this season. It is said that Decker, a strapping young catcher who hails from the Illinois-Iowa League will replace him on first. The "Old man" will, however, continue to manage the club. Connors, a new infielder, who hails from the Western Association, will replace Canavan at second, while the latter will be shifted to the northeast, the greatest velocity being thirty-five miles an hour. Up to noon to-day the only damage that had been reported from the storm was that of Hager & Sons' hosiery factory at 2477 Delafield street, which was struck by lightning and was damaged about \$100 by the early this morning. Prompt work on the part of the fire department saved the building.

Cincinnati has made a number of changes in its players. Mullane, Halligan, McGill and Burke have been released. Dwyer, Genins, Browning and Vaughn signed and Kihnes and Harrington, the battery that was suspended for conducting unbecoming gentlemen, has been reinstated. Pittsburgh has also made numerous changes. Swartwood, Raymond, Woodcock, Galvin and Hanlon have been released, while Terry, Burns and Donovan have been signed. The Louisville Club has probably made more changes among its players than any club in the league. Mulvey, Kuehne, Jones, Moshan, and Fitzgibbon have all been released and Bassett, Whistler, Hemming and Vint signed. The latter will replace Kuehne at third as soon as Pfeiffer is able to resume his position at second. Whistler will cover first. Taylor is able to play regularly again, when he will in all probability be played in right field.

Washington has made numerous changes since the season commenced. Hardie, Kuehne, McGill and Burke have been released. Dwyer, Genins, Browning and Vaughn signed and Kihnes and Harrington, the battery that was suspended for conducting unbecoming gentlemen, has been reinstated. Pittsburgh has also made numerous changes. Swartwood, Raymond, Woodcock, Galvin and Hanlon have been released, while Terry, Burns and Donovan have been signed. The Louisville Club has probably made more changes among its players than any club in the league. Mulvey, Kuehne, Jones, Moshan, and Fitzgibbon have all been released and Bassett, Whistler, Hemming and Vint signed. The latter will replace Kuehne at third as soon as Pfeiffer is able to resume his position at second. Whistler will cover first. Taylor is able to play regularly again, when he will in all probability be played in right field.

St. Louis will start out Friday with a much changed club. Newman and Harry Lyons, two new outfielders, have replaced Goss and McGinnis. The latter, however, who will in the future assist Doyle behind the bat. McGinnis will take the place of Lyons. Lyons has been replaced at second by Burke, who, however, will be released shortly to make room for Doyle. Baltimore will also make several changes. A regular first baseman, possibly Breckenridge, the club's hitting champion, will be signed. Person, a new Western Association pitcher, has been secured. Another Western Association player, will replace Shock at short, and Stovey, the hard-hitting Boston outfielder, will succeed Gray in left. Catcher Sullivan and Second Baseman Stricker are also recent additions to the team.

THE BROWNS DEFEAT BALTIMORE TWICE.
The Browns defeated Baltimore twice in succession at Sportsman's Park yesterday afternoon. The first was a hard fought contest from the start and was won by the ninth inning by St. Louis, who scored four runs in the bottom of the ninth. The second game was a walk-off victory for the Browns, who won in the bottom of the ninth. The game was a close one, with the Browns leading 1-0 in the bottom of the ninth. The game was a walk-off victory for the Browns, who won in the bottom of the ninth.

THE SECOND GAME.
Notwithstanding the fact that he had pitched a hard winning game Monday, Cobb was compelled to go in the box again in the second game on account of Foreman's refusal to do so. The latter claimed that he was ill, and not in condition. The Browns jumped on Cobb's hit in the second inning, and at the end of the fifth inning, had piled up a total of ten runs. Cobb, however, came in and relieved Cobb, but did not catch the home team's batting. The field work was excellent, especially that of Halligan, in this contest, was miserable. Glasscock, as usual, carried off the honors by hitting the winning home run. The summaries follow: St. Louis, 13; Baltimore, 3. Base hits—St. Louis, 15; Baltimore, 10. Runs—St. Louis, 10; Baltimore, 3. Errors—St. Louis, 1; Baltimore, 2. Double plays—St. Louis, 1; Baltimore, 1. Struck out—St. Louis, 1; Baltimore, 2. Left on base—St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 3. Time, 1:45.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.
The following is the standing of the League clubs up to date:

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
1. Boston	74	52	22	.703
2. Brooklyn	71	41	30	.592
3. Philadelphia	75	48	27	.613
4. Cincinnati	73	45	28	.617
5. Cleveland	73	40	33	.548
6. Pittsburgh	73	38	35	.521
7. Washington	75	34	41	.453
8. Chicago	69	30	39	.435
9. St. Louis	73	33	40	.452
10. New York	74	31	43	.419
11. Louisville	73	28	45	.384
12. Baltimore	75	20	55	.267

CINCINNATI AND HARRINGTON REINSTATE.
CINCINNATI, O., July 12.—Pitcher William Rhines and Jerry Harrington, the catcher, expelled from the Cincinnati Base Ball Club early in the season for drunkenness, have been reinstated and will go East with the Cincinnati to-day.

CURT WELCH AND FOREMAN RELEASED.
BALTIMORE, Md., July 13.—Manager Hanlon of the Baltimore Club has released center-fielder Curt Welch and pitcher Foreman.

BASE BALL CORRESP.
Pete Browning has a batting average of .33 with Cincinnati and .310 for the whole season.

Duffy has been appointed captain pro tem of the Boston team while Nash is laid up with a spiked hand.

Pinkney's batting was the feature of both games yesterday. It appears as if George had begun to round up at last.

Browners made his hundredth hit last

WORTH A GUINOA A BOX.
BECHAM'S PILLS
(Tasteless—Effective.)
FOR ALL
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.
Such as Sick Headache, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Follies, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Chills, Flushes of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Constipation, Scurvy, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, All Nervous and Trembling Sensations, and all irregularities incident to female life.
Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a Box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

week. He is the only one in the League to make it thus far, and is closely pressed by Duffy and Long.

Pitcher Keefe was released by Philadelphia yesterday. It is not known what caused the Philadelphia management to dispense with Keefe's services.

Childs is the League's best run getter. He has scored seventy-four times in seventy-three games. Joyce has made the same number in seventy-four games.

In the four games that Stitts played last week he made nine base hits. His ambition to be the leading batsman in the League may not be gratified this season, but he will be found very close to the top.

It was announced yesterday that Cub Stricker will captain the Baltimore Club during the coming championship contest, which confirms the rumor that Stitts will not be the future captain himself to managing the club exclusively.

The Browns do not play to-day. New York, however, will encounter Cleveland. If the Giants win they finish ahead of the Browns by .02 per cent. On the contrary, should they lose the Browns will finish in ninth place, .012 per cent ahead of them.

The only distinguishing feature of Baltimore's playing in this city was the work of Third-baseman Billie Shindle, who played in splendid style both in the field and at the bat. Billie is an artist, and there are few third-basemen on the diamond to-day that excel him.

Jack Glasscock made his first error in twenty games in the second contest with Baltimore yesterday. The misplay, however, was excusable, as it occurred after the King of Short Stops had made a phenomenal stop on a run, and had but little chance to steady himself for the throw to first.

Dick Buckley caught both games in magnificent form yesterday. The second game, however, had much coincidence with "Buck" behind the bat. His work, which is always of the first order, seems to steady the entire team. In this respect "Buck" greatly resembles Clements of Philadelphia.

Umpire Lynch says that Stitts has one of the best positions at the bat of any batsman in the League. He met the big fellow Saturday work for the first time. Lynch admitted his manner and style as a batsman. "It's no wonder," he said, "that Stitts is among the leading batsmen of the League."

THE TURF.
Speaking of the remarkable success of the young Western turfman, J. J. McCafferty, a Gotham turf authority says: "Three years ago this same McCafferty came to Monmouth Park with the old gelding Harnboure. The old son of Hood was speedy for a short distance, and had won numerous races in Texas. McCafferty, who rode himself, partly from necessity and partly through fear that anybody else would not do Harnboure justice, was hollering and then almost to emotion from reducing, and the talent used to play him and say it was a shame to let him slip, he came to the conclusion that he had better McCafferty went west and picked up an old race, and soon he began collecting quite a lot of horses, and he began to show a power on the Western turf and won a great deal of money. His good luck is still with him, and he is now one of the best turfmen in the crack 2-year-old filly of the West, Helen Nichols, and other good horses. Helen Nichols will be imported by St. Munro, for which he paid over \$20,000. Helen Nichols will make her appearance at Monmouth this week, and Aloha will soon be started against the best of them."

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB.
Strateman, a red hot first choice, who closed at 6 to 5, was bowled over in the opening scramble yesterday at the course across the river, by Sea King, the second choice, who closed at 4 to 1; Silver King, an even money first choice, was successful in the second event; Pekin, another first choice, who closed at 4 to 1, captured the third race; Buckhound, the second choice, who closed at 4 to 1, defeated Warner C. in the fourth event; in the fifth race, the favorite, in the hands of cap, and van, who, coupled with his stable companion, Coronet, was a proven winner, won the race, and was successful by a neck from Coronet. The summaries follow:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Sea King won; second, Dan Hong, third, Time, 1:04.
Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Warner C. won; Templemore, second; Eddie E., third, Time, 1:24.
Third race, four and a half furlongs—Pekin won; second, Hambrick, third, Time, 1:29.
Fourth race, one mile and a half—Buckhound won; second, Warner C., third, Time, 1:51.
Fifth race, one mile and a half—Sea King won; second, Dan Hong, third, Time, 1:51.
Sixth race, six furlongs—Eddie E. won; second, Hambrick, third, Time, 1:29.

THE WINNERS AT GLOUCESTER YESTERDAY WERE Crouse, Devisee, Gonseville, Balbragran, Blue Vell, Bird Dodson, Halimstorn, First Day and Lucy Day.

GARFIELD PARK'S INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.
CHICAGO, Ill., July 12.—Judge Horton has dissolved the injunction several weeks ago by the Garfield Park Club restraining the city from stopping pool selling and book-making at the track. Judge Horton granted the writ without notice, but on recommendation of a master, on a bond of \$10,000, it was set aside. The Garfield Park Club said it could not take it up, although counsel for the club was ready to be heard. After considerable talk the court said he would hear the matter next Tuesday or as soon thereafter as possible. The city has an answer on file setting forth the ordinance preventing pool-selling and book-making, while the club relies on the statute authorizing betting within enclosures.

THE KING.
New York, July 12.—George Dixon was yesterday matched to fight Johnny Murphy of Boston, at bantam weight limit, for \$2,500 a side and a purse of \$7,500, at the California Athletic Club, some time in August.

PUGILISTIC POINTERS.
A London cablegram says: "Sam Smith has challenged Peter Maher to fight for \$500 a side and the championship of England, according to London prize ring rules, the fight to take place eight weeks from signing articles. Smith's backer also agrees to match Maher against Maher according to Queensberry rules, for \$500 a side, with 2-ounce gloves and the largest purse offered."

\$7.00 TO COLUMBUS, O., AND RETURN via the Ohio & Mississippi Railway. Tickets good going on both morning and evening trains of July 17, good for return until July 23, inclusive. For tickets and information call at O. & M. offices, 105 North Broadway and Union Depot, St. Louis.

A. J. LITTLE, Gen'l Western Pass. Agent.
Before Judge Morris.

The three cases against Fred Provencher in the First District Police Court were held over to the morning. City Attorney Butler having become convinced that the policeman who arrested Provencher was altogether too officious. Provencher had some

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 10 O'CLOCK.
GREAT REMOVAL SALE!
Examine Our Unsurpassed and Elegant Line of
PANTS
Pants worth \$6.50 to \$10,
Elegant patterns, elegantly and properly made in latest styles. Your choice of the stock for
\$4.65!
Splendid Cassimere Pants
At \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3; worth double
\$13.50 to \$16.50 Suits for \$8.90
\$17.00 to \$20.00 Suits for \$10.90
Choice of any in the house \$13.33
Thin Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Shoes all going at Removal Sale Prices!
Don't Miss a Great Chance Like This!
TEMPORARY QUARTERS,
614 and 616
Washington Avenue.

A WANT ADVERTISEMENT

IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
Has proved the turning point in many a man's life—leading to comfort and happiness when rightly improved. Try it and be convinced.

TODAY THE GREAT RUSH!
GLOBE SHOVEL-EM-OUT CLEARING SALE!
Over \$1,000,000 worth of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods go at about 50c on the dollar. First come, first served. Only room enough to enumerate a few of the bargains:
Boys' good Suits, above "em out as low as 49c to the finest \$20 and \$25 Suits at \$12.75. Men's good Suits as low as \$2.95 to the finest \$20 and \$25 Baltimore Tailor-made Suits at \$12.75. Men's Pants as low as 49c to the finest \$5 and \$9 pants, \$5.95. Men's Coats and Vests, 49c to the finest \$10 Coats and Vests. \$10.95. Thousand of Boys' Pants from 36c to the finest \$6 Pants at \$4.15. Men's \$2.50 and \$3 Hats, \$1.50. 100 down light-colored Derby, 25c. Boys' \$1 and 75c Hats, 30c. 50c Straw Hats, 19c. Men's \$4.00 Shoes, 29c; \$5.50 shoes, 39c; \$3 pair leather Oxford, \$1.19. Embroidered Slippers, 59c. etc., etc., etc.
GLOBE 703, 702, 707, 709, 711, 718 FRANKLIN AV. GLOBE
Open Every Evening until 9; Saturday until 11. Mail orders, to receive prompt attention for this sale, must be accompanied by cash, money order or draft.

WABASH LOW ROUND-TRIP EXCURSION RATES!
HELENA, MONT., and return \$47.60
On sale Aug. 4 to 10. Good to return until Oct. 10.
SALT LAKE CITY and return \$67.00
On sale daily. Good to return 90 days from date of sale.
San Diego, San Francisco or Portland and return \$92.00
On sale good going 60 days. Good returning 6 months from date of sale. Stop-off at pleasure in either direction.
Only one change to San Francisco and 12 hours shorter time than any other route from St. Louis.

TICKET OFFICE SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND OLIVE ST.

course at Chicago yesterday resulted as follows:
First race, three-quarters—Le Grande won; Avas 30, second; second, third, 1:09.
Second race, six furlongs—Sunshine Wilkey won; Tim Murphy, second; Salomon, third, Time, 1:15.
Third race, the Derby Stakes, one mile—Le Grande won; Galinda, second; Chief Justice, third, Time, 1:44.
Fourth race, one mile and a furlong—Borealis won; book-making at the track. Judge Burroughs looked up the duties of Superintendent of the new board building at Ninth and Locust streets, for which Janis, Saunders & Co. offered \$10,000, the board to supply the power. A. H. Kirchner was appointed to superintend the erection of building and repairs and to assume the duties of Superintendent of Construction and Repair. During the illness of Mr. Singleton, at the cost of 1 per cent on all new school buildings. Action was also taken on the Committee on Elections and the Burke-O'Connell election contest.

DON'T DRINK IMPURE WATER.
Lefebvre Magnetic Water is the purest for table or medicinal use.
Case twelve one-half gallon bottles delivered for \$1.00. Depot, 805 South Seventh street. Telephone 2850.

Not a Smaller Boat.
J. B. Brodski, general agent for the excursion steamer War Eagle, claims that his boat is not smaller than the excursion steamer Paul Tulane, and also states that his boat does and can make trips beyond Genoa Island and that it never stops at Silver Island.

Big Pine Land Transfer.
DULUTH, Minn., July 12.—The millionaire lumber firm of Wright, Davis & Co. signed papers to-day disposing of one of the largest

tracts of pine land ever closed out in the entire West. The firm owned 4,000,000 feet of standing timber on Swan River, a tributary of the St. Lawrence. This has all been sold to the Pine Tree Lumber Co. for a sum approximating \$1,500,000.

SICK HEADACHE!
CARTER'S
LITTLE
PILLS.
They also relieve Dis-
tress from Dyspepsia,
Indigestion and Too Heavily
Eating. A perfect remedy
for Dizziness, Nausea,
Drowsiness, Bad Taste in
the Mouth, Coated Tongue,
Pain in the Side.
They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation.
Are free from all crude and irritating
matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no
griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.
Beware of Imitations and
Ask for CARTER'S and see you get
C-A-R-T-E-R'S.

CREDIT
Koehler's Installment House,
622 Olive St.,
Up-Store.
MEN'S and BOYS'
CLOTHING on CREDIT
(Ready-Made and to Order),
LADIES' JACKETS AND
DRESSES TO ORDER.
Watches and Jewelry,
On INSTALLMENTS
At Cash Prices Without Security.
Terms: One-third of the amount purchased
in cash; the balance in small
payments of monthly payments. Goods
transported strictly confidential. Open daily
from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m. Saturdays until
12 p. m.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking
Powder
Used in Millions of Homes—30 Years

Humphrey's.
The indications for St. Louis for to-day are
scattering showers to-day; generally fair and
cooler Thursday.
SUMMER BARGAINS.
Splendid All-Wool Suits for boys, sizes
4 to 12 years, worth \$6.50 to \$8.50,
Go Now for \$5.00
SACK and CUTAWAY SUITS for Men,
nobby styles, that were \$18 to \$25,
Go Now for \$15.00
BIG SLAUGHTER
In Men's and Boys' Straw Hats.
Star Shirts Going at \$1.00
50-cent Neckwear Going at 25 cents
Bargains every way you turn at
HUMPHREY'S
Broadway, Corner Pine.

LADIES' PATENT LEATHER
LOW SHOES!
ALL LATE STYLES.
REDUCED FROM
\$5 and \$4
—TO—
\$3.00 A Pair.
Joel Swope & Bro.,
311 NORTH BROADWAY.
Special Bargains in All Departments for This Week.

THE GREAT RUSH!
GLOBE SHOVEL-EM-OUT CLEARING SALE!
Over \$1,000,000 worth of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods go at about 50c on the dollar. First come, first served. Only room enough to enumerate a few of the bargains:
Ladies' Saylor's \$5 hand-knitted shoes, \$2.95; \$1.25 sandals, 75c. Children's Shoes as low as 25c; \$2.95. Boys' good Suits, above "em out as low as 49c to the finest \$20 and \$25 Baltimore Tailor-made Suits at \$12.75. Men's good Suits as low as \$2.95 to the finest \$20 and \$25 Baltimore Tailor-made Suits at \$12.75. Men's Pants as low as 49c to the finest \$5 and \$9 pants, \$5.95. Men's Coats and Vests, 49c to the finest \$10 Coats and Vests. \$10.95. Thousand of Boys' Pants from 36c to the finest \$6 Pants at \$4.15. Men's \$2.50 and \$3 Hats, \$1.50. 100 down light-colored Derby, 25c. Boys' \$1 and 75c Hats, 30c. 50c Straw Hats, 19c. Men's \$4.00 Shoes, 29c; \$5.50 shoes, 39c; \$3 pair leather Oxford, \$1.19. Embroidered Slippers, 59c. etc., etc., etc.
GLOBE 703, 702, 707, 709, 711, 718 FRANKLIN AV. GLOBE
Open Every Evening until 9; Saturday until 11. Mail orders, to receive prompt attention for this sale, must be accompanied by cash, money order or draft.

AN ELEPHANT AT LARGE.

The Big Beast Surrounded by Fires in a Swamp.

BANGOR, Me., July 12.—The elephant "Charley" of the Washburne Show broke away Monday night in Bucksport while being taken to the train, and escaped a mounted keeper by climbing Mount Olive. Going down the opposite side he crossed fields and pastures and hid in an extensive swamp. Fires were built around this in the morning he was captured.

One hundred and twenty-five pounds of chain were used to make a martingale to hold his trunk down and to fasten him to a tree ten inches thick. He pulled up the tree and broke the padlocks and chains, cleared himself and then went away. He charged a lot of horses in a hay field, but they got away. He killed a cow in a pasture, broke down wire fences and charged the circus men who followed him, and again got into the swamp. No one dared approach, though he could be seen. The mosquitoes drove him into a watery muck hole, where he remained through the day. The circus men built fire to keep the insect pests away and contained themselves with watching him. Meanwhile the farmers moved their stock and, in some cases, families to a distance. Many cattle fled and the people of the town are nervous in the extreme. Washburne gave a horse to replace the one killed Sunday and paid out \$300 for damage. His show is forty miles away. It will be decided to-day whether an attempt to capture the beast will be made or whether a military lot will be employed to kill him. A keeper suggests giving him a bushel of oats and a half pound dose of opium and then killing him.

25c for a box of BECHAM'S PILLS worth a guinea.

Big Pine Land Transfer.
DULUTH, Minn., July 12.—The millionaire lumber firm of Wright, Davis & Co. signed papers to-day disposing of one of the largest

tracts of pine land ever closed out in the entire West. The firm owned 4,000,000 feet of standing timber on Swan River, a tributary of the St. Lawrence. This has all been sold to the Pine Tree Lumber Co. for a sum approximating \$1,500,000.

SICK HEADACHE!
CARTER'S
LITTLE
PILLS.
They also relieve Dis-
tress from Dyspepsia,
Indigestion and Too Heavily
Eating. A perfect remedy
for Dizziness, Nausea,
Drowsiness, Bad Taste in
the Mouth, Coated Tongue,
Pain in the Side.
They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation.
Are free from all crude and irritating
matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no
griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.
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